

Henry Allen & Son
FURNISHING
UNDERTAKERS
88 Main St.
Lady Assistant when Requested

DR. PECK
16 Franklin Square
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT ONLY,
GLASSES
Will be out of town every Friday
during July and August. Sundays by
Appointment only.

DIAMONDS
The cutting of our
Diamonds gives the
greatest spread for the
weight and without sac-
rificing brilliancy. Stones
of fine color free from
spots and defects are
what we sell. Any de-
sign mounting will be
furnished without extra
charge.

Established 1872
THE PLAUT-CADDEN CO.
JEWELERS
PLAUT-CADDEN BUILDING

Frederick T. Bunce
Expert Piano and Player
Piano Tuning and Repairing
Scratched or mangled cases restored
to original finish
88 FRANKLIN ST.
Phone 1214-S Norwich, Conn.

**HERE IS A
SOUND TOOTH
PROPOSITION**
You can't sell a fifty-cent piece for
a dime. No one actually attempts
the experiment.
We positively work for the very
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE
that any dentist in the city charges.
We give an expert service and his
quality work as any dentist in the
world.

**IF YOU HAVE
DENTAL WORK
COME TODAY**
We have the most attractive propo-
sition to make that you ever hear.
EXAMINATIONS FREE
DR. F. C. JACKSON
DR. D. J. COYLE
Succeeding the King Dental Co.
203 Main Street,
Next to Boston Store
Lady Attendant Phone 1282-S

DRS. L. F. and A. J. LAPIERRE
287 Main St.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
I said I had a friend.

Order It Now by Phone 136-S
Tremmer's Evergreen, per case \$1.70
Raglin's Light Dinner Ate, per case
\$1.40
Kosher's Pillen, per case \$1.25
Free Delivery to all parts of the city
H. JACKEL & CO.

**PENDANTS
BROOCHES
BAR PINS
BRACELETS**
Newest designs in Platinum and
green gold.
DIAMOND JEWELRY
a specialty.
Prices the Lowest.
VOTES FOR LIBRARY CON-
TEST GIVEN HERE.

John & Geo. H. Bliss
1814-1914
John A. Morgan & Son
COAL
LEHIGH VALLEY
No. 2 Nut \$6.00 per ton
Office and Yard Central-Wharf
Telephone 894

GAGER
Funeral Director
and Embalmer
Prompt service day or night
Tel. 642-2 Lady Assistant

The Bulletin

Norwich, Tuesday, July 27, 1915.

THE WEATHER.

Conditions.

High pressure persists over practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and over the western Atlantic coast and has been attended by moderate temperatures generally. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair without material change in temperature Tuesday and Wednesday over the region east of the Mississippi river. There will, however, be considerable cloudiness in the Middle Atlantic and New England states.

Winds: The winds along the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic coasts will be light to moderate variable. Forecast: New England and eastern New York: Clear, Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; moderate temperatures. Observations in Norwich:

The following records, reported from Sevin's pharmacy, show the changes in temperature and the barometric changes Monday:

	Ther. Bar.
7 a. m.	66 30.24
12 m.	67 30.22
6 p. m.	72 30.20
Highest 71, lowest 64.	

Predictions for Monday: Fair weather.

Monday's weather: Morning overcast with clearing weather by 3 a. m.

Sun, Moon and Tides.

Day	Rises	Sets	High	Low
27	4:37	7:11	8:53	8:01
28	4:37	7:11	8:45	8:01
29	4:37	7:11	8:37	8:01
30	4:37	7:11	8:29	8:01
31	4:37	7:11	8:21	8:01

Six hours after high water it is low tide, which is followed by flood tide.

GREENEVILLE

Local Residents in and Out of the Village—Steam Pipe Burets at United States Finishing Co.

P. McMahon spent Sunday at Noank.

William McClintock spent Sunday at Ocean Beach.

William Molecki has gone to Hartford for a few days.

Miss Winifred Zahn of Fourth street is visiting at Pleasant View.

Charles Burdick of Preston motored to Providence Sunday on his motorcycle.

B. D. Tully, who is passing the summer at Ocean Beach, was in town Monday.

William Shea has returned to his home here after passing three weeks at Hartford.

Miss Louise A. Williams of East Norwich is visiting with Miss Nellie Tubbs of South Windham.

A main steam pipe at the United States Finishing company's plant burst Monday morning, causing the plant to shut down for half the day.

TEA GARDEN OPENS

Many at North Stonington Monday, to Aid Playground Fund

The fifth annual tea garden for the benefit of the children's playground in North Stonington opened auspiciously Monday morning. Mrs. Beckett was chairman of the committee for the day. She was assisted by Mrs. Charles Morrill, first violin; Miss Margaret Follett, violin; Miss Betty Garvin, violin; Miss Audrey Monroe, violin; Miss Virginia Stone, flute; Miss Genevieve Davis, soprano; Miss Dorothy Sherman, piano; and they gave a performance that was most enjoyable. Mrs. Beckett, soprano, and Miss Sherman, piano, were two who shared the feature parts of the bill. The people in their colonial costumes made so attractive.

Robert Edison and Mary Alden were seen in the feature picture, "Prerogative," which was built along moral problem lines, while the company part of the bill was taken care of by a Keystone and the Mutual. Weekly gave up-to-date scenes from actual life.

AT DAVIS THEATRE

Vaudeville and Photoplays.

In their vaudeville attraction on Monday the Davis theatre staged a high class novelty musical act when The Seven Colonial Belles were on the bill. The performers were:

Miss Blanche Morrill, first violin; Miss Margaret Follett, violin; Miss Betty Garvin, violin; Miss Audrey Monroe, violin; Miss Virginia Stone, flute; Miss Genevieve Davis, soprano; Miss Dorothy Sherman, piano; and they gave a performance that was most enjoyable. Mrs. Beckett, soprano, and Miss Sherman, piano, were two who shared the feature parts of the bill. The people in their colonial costumes made so attractive.

Robert Edison and Mary Alden were seen in the feature picture, "Prerogative," which was built along moral problem lines, while the company part of the bill was taken care of by a Keystone and the Mutual. Weekly gave up-to-date scenes from actual life.

Occupy Pleasant View Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rainey and son Gordon of Hamilton avenue are occupying the Pleasant View cottage at Pleasant View, R. I., accompanied by Mrs. E. L. Hungerford of Chester, Miss Fensley and her niece, Miss Winifred Zahn, of Fourth street.

YANTIC PASTOR AT OUTDOOR SERVICE

Rev. M. McLean Goldie Spoke for Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

On the shady lawn of the Buckingham Memorial on Sunday afternoon at 5, an audience that exceeded expectations and required the ushers to provide additional seats enjoyed the musical service and the address of Rev. M. McLean Goldie, pastor of the Grace Episcopal church in Yantic at the weekly Y. M. C. A. meeting. General Secretary Hill presided.

The text was Matthew's verse, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." The speaker's theme was the power of example. Alexander won his victories; he was first in every danger, in the field of battle, in his chariot first found the flame. So Jesus leads by His example in every portion of His life. He trod the winepress of suffering for us. God. He shows us the sublime example in His life and character. As "particular men" by the different from. We treat religion today with indifference. Men go to church on account of their children. They go because of their parents. They go in society, an empty bubble pricked at the first ruffle. When it comes to denying themselves and following Christ, through the troubles of the world, it is too much for their short sightedness. It interferes with their money-making and their worldly desires. But the words spoken two thousand years ago have not lost one jot or tittle of their power. How hard it is for a business man to live a life of honesty when he sees others growing rich around him by questionable means. It was a forceful address and it was well supplemented by the singing, for which Miss Brockton played the organ and Reginald Ashby the cornet. Secretary Hill announced that next Sunday's speaker would be Rev. A. L. Stafford. It was an encouraging meeting.

WIFE SUES M. R. VOLCK.

Seeks Separation from Man She Says Looked Her in Her Home.

Mrs. Edith Holmes Volk, formerly of Stonington, filed suit in the New York supreme court Saturday against Morris R. Volk for a separation. On June 9 the plaintiff's father, J. H. Holmes, a lawyer, applied to Justice Greenbaum for a writ of habeas corpus to procure the release of his daughter from her apartment at 11 East Sixty-eighth street, where he said she had been locked by her husband. Mr. Volk denied this, and to prove it permitted his wife to visit her father's home. The defendant is a native-born, Mrs. de Gama, wife of the Brazilian ambassador, who was the widow of Arthur Hearn, son of the late James A. Hearn, the dry goods merchant, when she married the ambassador.

The Volcks have two children, a boy, 3 years old, and a girl, a year younger. In her complaint Mrs. Volk said that her husband treated her cruelly and finally abandoned her.

It has been estimated that there are 15,000 species of fish in the world.

JUDGE GREENE'S MOTIONS REJECTED

Denies Motions to Dissolve in New London Fire Apparatus Case—Judge Greene Says Advertisements for Appropriation Were Not Specific—He Points Out the Apparent Intent of the New London City Charter.

Judge Gardiner Greene of the superior court handed down decisions on Monday sustaining the injunctions secured against the fire committee and the city of New London which were secured by Alderman Thomas Gragan to prevent the purchase of the American LaFrance motor-driven fire apparatus which the common council voted to purchase. In the two cases Judge Greene denied the motions to dissolve the injunction in both cases. In his memorandum of decision Judge Greene says:

In each of these cases a temporary injunction was granted to restrain the city of New London and its officials from the purchase of a motor driven fire apparatus. The injunctions were granted on May 5, 1915, stipulated in writing, as on file appears, that the evidence already heard in chambers by Judge Greene, on a motion to dissolve in one case, should be considered as heard by the superior court, and that the motions to dissolve in both cases and by consent of the parties, the motions to dissolve in both cases are now determined by the said superior court.

The plaintiff waived his claim that the city of New London had no right to purchase the motor driven fire apparatus, and that the city of New London, when the court of common council was equally divided upon a vote, to vote and dissolve the tie.

The plaintiff insists on his claim that the court of common council had no right to expend money for the fire engine because there had been no special appropriation therefor by the annual city meeting.

Section 5 of the New London charter provides for an annual meeting of the voters of the city and that notice thereof shall be given by the city clerk. The city clerk is directed to publish a notice of the meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action of the common council, that any equipment, still less a new engine, would be required. For example, there would always be general expenses and repairs, but there might be a year when no item of new equipment would be required. The evidence in 1909 the evidence shows that the recommendation covered only salaries, general expenses, repairs, and nothing under equipment.

There was nothing therefore in the recommendation of the court of common council to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, making any special appropriation for equipment, and so of course, none for the particular article under the head of equipment.

The charter requires special appropriation for equipment, and this implies special recommendations on which the special appropriations shall be based. The intent of the charter is to require the city clerk to publish a notice of the city meeting, and of the special appropriation for equipment, and of the general expenses, repairs and equipment, indicating that the court of common council has recommended the purchase of the fire department into three special headings. But their recommendation avoids even the moderate degree of specialization which they had recommended.

Furthermore, the city voters could not certainly be informed of the action